the snout shortened and eyes enlarged. For these reasons, in the absence of any developmental evidence in modern frogs, it appears likely that the "frontoparietals" are frontals only.

For the use of specimens in this study I wish to thank Dr. Arthur Loveridge, Museum of Comparative Zoology (*Pseudis paradoxa, Rana temporaria,* and *R. esculenta*); Dr. C. M. Bogert, American Museum of Natural History (*Pseudis paradoxa*); Mr. Edgardo Mondolfi, Caracas, Venezuela, and Dr. Doris M. Cochran, U. S. National Museum (*Pipa parva*).

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ABBREVIATIONS FOR FIGURES

dso = dermosupraoccipital
e = eye
exo = exoccipital
f = frontal
f+ml = frontal with rings of melanophores
it = intertemporal
j = jugal
l = lacrimal
m = maxillary
n = nasal
ot = otic capsule
p = parietal
pf = postfrontal
pm = premaxillary
po = prootic
poo = postorbital
prf = prefrontal
q = quadrate
qj = quadratojugal
s = squamosal
st = supratemporal
ste = synotic tectum
t = tabular

ICHTHYOLOGY.—*Notes on some fishes from the Gulf of California, with the description of a new genus and species of blennioid fish.*[1] LEONARD P. SCHULTZ, U. S. National Museum.

Among some fishes sent to the United States National Museum from the Gulf of California, a blennioid fish was found to be undescribed and other species are worthy of report. The author wishes to thank E. F. Ricketts for sending these specimens in for study.

Hypsoblenniops, new genus

After studyin the fishes related to *Hypsoblennius* and Herre's description of his *Spinoblennius* (Herre, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Zool. **18** (12): 435. 1935, type *S. spiniger;* Herre, *ibid.* **21**: 399, fig. 39. 1936), along with a paratype of *S. spiniger* kindly sent from the Field Museum to the United States National Museum, I have considered it best to propose a new genus for this little blenny from the Gulf of California.

Genotype: *Hypsoblenniops rickettsi,* new species.

Named *Hypsoblenniops* in reference to its relationship with *Hypsoblennius.*

This new genus is close to *Hypsoblennius* Gill and *Spinoblennius* Herre but differs from the former in having the preopercle armed with three strong spines, one at the lower angle and a smaller one above and another below that spine, and from the latter in having three slender, pointed preopercular spines instead of a single flat one at the lower angle.

A simple tentacle about $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ diameter of eye occurs on its upper margin. All cirri are said to be lacking in *Spinoblennius spiniger* Herre, but an examination of one of his paratypes shows a small, simple ocular tentacle, its length about $\frac{2}{3}$ the pupil. The anterior nostril near front of eye is tubular, with a very small cirrhus on its dorsal margin in the new species but rudimentary in *Spinoblennius,* though said in the original description to be lacking.

[1] Published with the permission of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. Received December 26, 1941.